G. R. S. 58]

P

Previous references.

1924-5
(CD)

File No. 31/

Serial Nos. 103, 105
113, 114, 1
123, 125, 1

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 103, 105 to 111, 113, 114, 116, 119 to 123, 125, 126

Part B for June 1925

SUBJECT

Lectures as delivered by Pandit Tharanath at Bangalore

CONFIDENTIAL.

J.C.700/21-22
Encl: 4.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore, dated, 7th April 1925.

Dear Sir,

CD 1633
CB 31-24-103

I beg to submit herewith for your kind information copy of City Assistant Police Superintendent's confidential report No.60 dated 6th April 1925 together with copies of its enclosures regarding the announcement of the Mysore State Congress Committee of lectures to be delivered by Pandith Tharanath on the 7th and 8th instants and about holding National Week from the 6th by the District Congress Committee. The lectures will be delivered on the respective dates in the maidan opposite the Minto Opthalmic Hospital.

The report also states that the lectures will be watched with the aid of the Stenographer, as also the Congress Week developments and report will be submitted. The history in brief of Pandith Tharanath is also enclosed.

C.B
7.4.25

File as per Ch. Sec's Verbal orders
8/4/25

Yours sincerely,

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esqr., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The District Magistrate,

Bangalore Distric

Confidential No.60.

Submitted.

I beg to enclose herein 2 hand bills issued at the instance of Secretary, Mysore State Congress Committee announcing that Pandith Tharanath is going to deliver a lecture on 7th April 1925 on the subject "Slavery of our times" and on 8th April 1925, on the subject, "The place of Vernacular in Education" inviting all to attend.

I beg to enclose herein 2 copies ~~and~~ of the notice issued by the Hon. Secretary District Congress ~~Secretary~~ Committee showing the engagements of the National Week commencing from today till the 13th instant. In this programme of work during the national week, it is stated that Pandith Tharanath will deliver lectures on the above mentioned dates noted in the 1st para in the maidan ~~xxxx~~ opposite to the Minto Opthalmic Hospital.

The lecturerer will be watched with aid of the Stenographer and the Congress week developments will be watched and the result will be reported. The history in brief of Pandith Tharanath is secured and enclosed for kind perusal.

Sd/- K. Mahamad Hussein,

Assistant Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

"Copy".

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

The brief history of pandith Tharanath:--

Mr. Thananath was in the medical service of Hyderabad about 10 years ago. He left the service and started a school on Thunga Bhadra to educate children on national lines. He has often come to Bangalore. He came here about a month ago and is stopping in Sampangi road; Malleswaram. He gave a few lectures on "Swadharma" in Kanada at Malleswaram and also in Ameteur Dramatic Association premises, Manavarthpet. He has nothing to do with politics and I have ascertained that he has never spoken any thing about politics during his lectures in Bangalore. He is a preacher of Universal religion and some of A.D. association members obey him as their master. T.T. Sharma a member of the A.D.A. requested him to give one or two lectures on behalf of Mysore Congress Committee which he has consented to . I hear that he has nothing to do with the Congress.

Sd/- M.K. Narasimha Iyengar,
Sub Inspector.

Sd/- K. Mahamad Hussein,
Assistant Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

"C o p y"

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist:

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ.

೬-೪-೨೫ ಸೋಮವಾರ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ಗಾಂಧೀಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಧ್ವಜಾರೋಹಣ, ಅವರೋಹಣ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಮಾತೆಯ ಪೂಜೆ

೭-೪-೨೫ ಪಂಡಿತ್ ತಾರಾನಾಥರ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ

೮-೪-೨೫ ,, ,,

೯-೪-೨೫ ಮುಂದೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

೧೦-೪-೨೫ ,, ,,

೧೧-೪-೨೫ ,, ,,

೧೨-೪-೨೫ ನೂಲುವ ಪಂದ್ಯ (Spinning Compitition)

೧೩-೪-೨೫ ಗಾಂಧೀ ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ(General Prayer)

ವಂದೇಮಾತರಂ

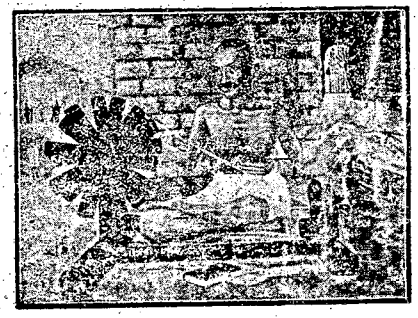
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ
೫-೪-೨೫

ಪಾ. ರಾ. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ
ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಾರ

೬-೪-೨೫
ಸೋಮವಾರ
ದಿಂದ



೧೩-೪-೨೫
ಸೋಮವಾರದ
ವರಿಗೆ

ಮಹಾತ್ಮರ ಸಂದೇಶ:—

೧. ದೇಶಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಈ ವಾರವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕಳೆಯ ಬೇಕು.

೨ ೬ಮತ್ತು ೧೩ ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಉಪವಾಸ ವ್ರತವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸಬೇಕು.

೩. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಖಾದಿಯನ್ನು ಧರಿಸಬೇಕು

೪. ರಾಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೂತು, ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ.

ಪಂಡಿತ

ತಾರಾನಾಥ

ರವರು

ಗಾಂಧೀ ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ (ಕರ್ಣಾಸ್ಪೆತ್ರೆ ಎದುರಿಗೆ)

೭–೪–೧೯–ಇಸ್ವಿ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೬ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲದ ಗುಲಾಮಗಿರಿ

(Slavery of our Times)

೮–೪–೧೯–ಇಸ್ವಿ ಬುಧವಾರ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೬ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ

ದೇಶಭಾಷೆಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವೂ

(The Place of Vernacular in Education)

ಎಂಬ

ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವರು.

ಪುರಜನರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಆಹ್ವಾನವುಂಟು.

ತಿರುಮಲ ತಾತಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಶರ್ಮ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

ಕ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್‌ಟನ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ

CB 1648

Confidential

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.
Dated Bangalore, 11th April 1925.

No. J.C. 700 Encls. 2

CB 31-14-105

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.62 dated 9th April 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure submitting the proceedings of the meeting held on the 7th instant in which one Mr. Pandit Taranath delivered a lecture.

Yours sincerely,

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Confidential No.62.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

In continuation of my confidential report No.61 I beg to state that Sub Inspector Shama Rao was deputed to watch the lecture of Pandit Tharanath. He watched the same and has submitted the report as to the substance of his lecture in Kanarese as the lecturer spoke in Kanarese. The trend of his lecture goes to show that the Western civilization has done them no good and that they should go back to their old Indian National studies in order to improve and to throw off the slavery.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police,Bangalore City.

9-4-1925.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

ಇದ್ದಕ್ಕಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಮಾಯವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಅವಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಕಾಳಜಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವಳು ಸತ್ತಿರಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅವನು ಅಂದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ. ಅವಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಭಾವನೆಗಳೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವಳು ಸತ್ತಿರಬಹುದೆಂಬ ಅನುಮಾನ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ

ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹೊಲ ಗದ್ದೆ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ
ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡಾಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ
ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ
ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ
ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ
ಯೂ ಹಿಡಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಲದ

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನರು ಬಹುಪಾಲು ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ

ಪ ವ ಶಂಕರಪ್ಪ ಅವರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕುರಿತು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ
ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಅವರು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದು ನಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿಲ್ಲ
ತಿಳಿಸಿರಬಹುದು. "English
education" ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಅವರು. ಆ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಇದು
ಅವರ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ನಮಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಪಡೆಯಲು ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಶ್ರಮ. ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಎಂದು ಬೆರಳೆಣಿಕೆಯಷ್ಟು ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿ
ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಆಗಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯಧನ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗಿನ
ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವರು ಪಟ್ಟ
ಕಷ್ಟ ನಷ್ಟಗಳು ಅಷ್ಟಿಷ್ಟಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಕನ್ನಡ
ಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಅಭಿನಂದನೀಯ.

ನಮ್ಮ ತಂದೆಯವರು ಚಿಕ್ಕವರಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅವರ ತಂದೆ
ಅಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಜ್ಜ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ
ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿಸಿದರು. ಅಜ್ಜನಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ
ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಅಭಿಮಾನ. ಅಜ್ಜನಿಗೆ
ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಅಭಿಮಾನ
ಇರಲು ಕಾರಣ ಅವರ ತಂದೆ ಅಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ
ಮುತ್ತಜ್ಜ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿದ್ದು. ಹೀಗೆ
ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಮೂರು
ತಲೆಮಾರುಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅಜ್ಜನಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ
ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಅಭಿಮಾನ
ಇರಲು ಕಾರಣ ಅವರ ತಂದೆ ಅಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ
ಮುತ್ತಜ್ಜ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿದ್ದು. ಹೀಗೆ
ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಮೂರು
ತಲೆಮಾರುಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

Please arrange to send the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the Water Supply of Bangalore City and Cantonment and the Drainage of the City, together with the Minutes of Evidence recorded by the Committee and the Memorandum submitted by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, to the Committee, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bangalore, for the information of the Government.

The Committee has recommended the construction of a new reservoir at Hesaraghatta on the Arkavati River, a tributary of the Cauvery, for the supply of water to Bangalore City and Cantonment. The Government have decided to accept the recommendation of the Committee in principle and to proceed with the construction of the reservoir at Hesaraghatta. Before, however, the scheme is taken in hand, the Government desire that the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, should submit a detailed report on the scheme, including the estimate of cost, and that the Chief Engineer should also submit a report on the Drainage of the City and Cantonment.

The Government have also decided to appoint a Committee consisting of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bangalore, and the Executive Engineer, Bangalore City Division, to examine the detailed report and estimate of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, on the Water Supply Scheme and to submit their recommendations to Government. The Committee should also examine the report of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, on the Drainage of the City and Cantonment and submit their recommendations to Government.

The Government have also decided to appoint a Committee consisting of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bangalore, and the Executive Engineer, Bangalore City Division, to examine the detailed report and estimate of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, on the Water Supply Scheme and to submit their recommendations to Government. The Committee should also examine the report of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Mysore, on the Drainage of the City and Cantonment and submit their recommendations to Government.

for T.T.

Copy

B. Venkoba Rao

Dt. Magistrate,

Bangalore

Confidential No.63.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

In continuation of my confidential report No.62 dated 9th instant I beg to enclose herein the report of S.I.Shama Rao re the second lecture of Pandit Tharanath for vour kind perusal which is confined to patriotism and to the improvement of mother-tongue.

11-4-1925.

Sd. K.Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police,Bangalore City.

Copy

B Shama Rao

District Magistrate,Bangalore Dist.

2

CB 1647

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

No.J.C.700/21-22. Dated Bangalore, 12th April 1925.
Encls.Two.

CB. 31-24-106

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.J.C.700/21-22 dated 11th instant, I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.63 dated 11th April 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure, about another lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the 8th instant on "Patriotism and Improvement of mother-tongue."

Yours sincerely,

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore

CB
13/4/25

This may be recorded. Lodged
16.4.25

Copy of the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath in Gandhi Maidan on the evening of 8.4.25 as reported by the S. J. Chamanayaketa.

"ಖಾದಿ ಶಬ್ದಾಂಶ ಯಾ, ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಮೋಚನೆಗೆ ಸೋಪಾನವೇ"

ಈ ವಿಚಾರಗೋಷ್ಠಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಮಾತನಾಡಲು 6 ಗಂಟೆ ಮಿಂಚಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿರುವ ಸಭಿಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಪಾಲು ಜನರು ಖಾದಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರಕರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ "ಖಾದಿ ಶಬ್ದಾಂಶ ಯಾ, ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಮೋಚನೆಗೆ ಸೋಪಾನವೇ" ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೊತ್ತು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೂ ಸಹ ಸಭಿಕರಿಗೆ ಬೇಸರವಾಗಲಾರದು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 30 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೇಳಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಪರಿಚಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಾನು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಕೇರಳ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ. ಆದರೆ ನಾನು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬಹಳ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ನಾನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಚಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಾನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರನಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕಳೆದ ಹಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಯಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಹಡೆದು ಈ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದ
ನಮ್ಮ ತಂದೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ
ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯುತ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ
ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಅಂಗವಿಕಲರಾಗಿ
ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಲುವಂಥ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಂದರೆ ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು?
ಇದ್ದು, ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕ್ರೋಢೀಕರಿಸಿ, ಕೊಂಡ ಅಂದಕ್ಕೆ
ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಸಲಹೆ. ಈ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ
ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ — ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲ
ಪಿಡುಗು ಯುವಕರಿಗೆ ತಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ, ಯಾರೆಲ್ಲಾ
ಕಾರಣ ಇಂತಹ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳಾಗಲಿ ಕಾರಣ
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ (Child producing machine).

ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಅಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿತಿ, ನೀತಿ ಇರಬೇಕು
ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಜೀವನ ಅಂದವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿತು.
ಯಂತ್ರ ಮಾನವ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮೀರಿಸಿದೆ
ಹೀಗೆ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅನಕ್ಷರಸ್ಥರಾಗಿ
ಉಳಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ, B.A. M.A.,
L.L.B ಪದವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದಾಗಿ ಇರಬೇಕು.
ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ (environment) ಪರಿಸರ
ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ನಂತರ
ಪದವಿ ಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಯಂತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಇರಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಮಾಡಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳು
ಯಂತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲದ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳು
ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಲು ಯಂತ್ರಗಳು ಹಾಗೆ ತಿಳಿದರೆ
ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಲು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮಕ್ಕಳು
ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಲು
ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಲು

ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಮುಕ್ತ ಆಗಿರುವ environment
ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾವಂತರಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಮೂಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು ಮತ್ತು
ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುವ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು
ಶಾಲಾ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ
ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು
ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಯಿತು. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ
ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವು ಇಂತಿವೆ —

ಶಾಲೆಯ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಡಲು
ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವ ಕಸವನ್ನು
ಒಟ್ಟುಗೂಡಿಸಿ ಸುಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಶಾಲೆಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ
ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಕವರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು.
ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಕವರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಆಹಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು
ಸೇವಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್
ಕವರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯ ಚೀಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು
ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಶಾಲೆಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್
ಕವರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದವರಿಗೆ ದಂಡ ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಶಾಲೆಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು
ನೆಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೋಷಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಲು
ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಶಾಲೆಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು
ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿ

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಿಗೆ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ.
ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕೆಲವು ಪೋಲೀಸರು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದಾಗ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

Sd. Shamarao Mageri

S.G.

Copy

Sd. K. Mahammad Hussain.

A.S.P. 9.4.25

Copy

B. Srinivasa Rao

Sd. Magistrate, Bangalore

9/

Confidential.

No.G.C. 700 Encs.2
4-22

Office of the District Magistrate
Bangalore District.

Dated Camp Anekal, 16th April 1925.

CS 1666
C.S. 31-24-107

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.64 dated 14th April 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure and a printed notice about the spinning competition and the distribution of prizes to the winners. It is also reported by the Assistant Superintendent of Police that Pandit Tharanath will deliver two more lectures on the evening of the 14th and 15th inst.

Yours sincerely,

B Sambasiva Rao

To

B.Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Confidential No.64.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore.

In continuation of my confidential report No.63 dated 11th inst. I beg to enclose herein a copy of the report submitted by the Sub Inspector Shama Rao for your kind perusal.

It relates to the activities of the District Congress Committee re spinning competition held on 12-4-1925 and to the distribution of prizes for the winners last evening. The speech of the President Mr. Karpur Sreenivasa Rao may kindly be perused.

At the instance of the Mysore State Congress Committee, Pandit Tharanath is going to deliver lectures this evening and tomorrow evening on the subjects "Samaj Seekshana" ಸಮಾಜ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ and "Swaseekshana" (ಸ್ವಶಿಕ್ಷಣ , communal teaching and self-teaching. The same will be watched and the result will be reported. Notice is attached in duplicate.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.
14-4-1925.

Copy of Encl.

Submitted.

This evening at about 6.30 P.M. Bangalore District Congress Committee met in the maidan opposite to M.O.Hospital and hoisted the national flag amidst the prayers of Vande Mataram. Then Mr. Karpur Sreenivasa Rao, retired Chief Engineer, was elected as President for distribution of prizes to the winners in the spinning competition held on 12-4-1925 near Tippu Sultan's old Palace in Fort. Mr. Ramakrishnan got the 1st prize, a spinning wheel offered by Javerchand Khadi Merchant, Chickpet, Bangalore City.

Mr. Lakshmipathi Naidu got the 2nd prize, one Ghandhi towel offered by Mr. A. N. Subba Rao, Photographer, Kalamandiram, Bangalore City. Mr. Vasudevachar and one Dasamma an old woman of 60 were given the 3rd and 4th prizes Ghandi towel and a jacket piece respectively. Then Mr. Karpur Sreenivasa Rao got up from the

presidential chair requested the audience to practice spinning in Charakas and ~~thexx~~ lectured on the advantage of Khadi wear. He then told the audience that Mr. Lakshmipathi 2nd prize winner taught H.H.The Maharaja of Mysore spinning in Charaka and even His Highness made no objection of people who appeared before him in full Khader in Sravanabelagola. Then he proposed the formation of a prize committee in Bangalore to hold spinning competitions every month and closed the meeting after unhurling the flag at 7.15 P.M.

Sd. Shama Rao Mageri.
S.H.O., 13-4-1925.

Copy

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain,
Asst.Supt.of Police. 14-4-1925.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ.

ಪಂಡಿತ

ತಾರಾನಾಥ

ರವರು

ಗಾಂಧೀ ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ (ಕರ್ಣಾಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಎದುರಿಗೆ)

೧೪-೪-೧೯೨೩ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೬ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ

, ಸಮಾಜ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

೧೫-೪-೧೯೨೩ಕ್ಕೆ ಬುಧವಾರ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೬ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ

ಸ್ವಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

ಎಂಬೆರಡು

ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವರು.

ಸ್ತ್ರೀ/ಪುರುಷರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಆಹ್ವಾನವುಂಟು.

ಸುಲ್ತಾನ್‌ಪೇಟೆ
೧೩-೪-೨೩

ತಿರುಮಲ ತಾತಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಶರ್ಮ
ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

ಕ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್‌ಟನ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ

Confidential. Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.
Dated Camp Anekal, 18th April 1925.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.65 dated 16th April 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure submitting an abstract of the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the 14th inst. in the maidan opposite Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore City.

Yours sincerely,

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Confidential No.65.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore.

In continuation of my confidential report No.64 dated 14th instant, I beg to enclose herein a copy of the report submitted by S.I.Shama Rao for your kind perusal re the lecture of Pandit Tharanath about communal teaching.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.
16-4-1925.

Copy

B Sambasiva Rao

District Magistrate,Bangalore Dist.

ಬೆಳಿಂಗ್ಳಾಲ ನಿಂದ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ದು ಅಂಜಿಕೆಯ ಬೆಲೆ ಮಿಂಬಿಟ್ಟಿ
ಅಕ್ಷಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಬಾಗದ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಕಿಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾ|| 14.4.25 ರಸಾಯ 6-20 ಕ್ಕೆ
ಭೂಮಿತಿಯ ಶಿಷ್ಟಾಂಗ ಪ್ರಣಾಮಗಳು ಫಲಾಪೇಕ್ಷೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ
ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವೆವು —

ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಕಿಂಡಿಯಿಂದ ಸೂರ್ಯರಶ್ಮಿಗಳು ಗರ್ಭಗುಡಿಯ ಕೆಳಭಾಗದವರೆಗೆ ಬಂದು
ಕಿಸಿಯುವುದೆಂದು ಈ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಶಿಲ್ಪಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಯು ಪರಿಸರದಿಂದ (from the effects of natural environment) ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಅದನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಲ ಮಳೆ, ಗಾಳಿ, ಬಿಸಿಲು ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆರೆದಿಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅದನ್ನು ಗರ್ಭಗುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಿಸುವ ಮೊದಲು ಕೆಲವು ದಿನಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಹೊರಗಿಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸೆಯು ಹೀಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕೆಲವು ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಾವು ಹೇಳಿದೆವು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆವು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆವು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆವು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆವು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆವು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆವು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆವು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸೆಯು ಹೀಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನರಿಗೆ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವು ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟರು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಅವರ ವಾದ. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಹಲವಿರಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ಅಷ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ಕೆಲವೇ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಿಳಿದಿತ್ತು. ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಕೆಲವೇ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವು ಕಾಲಗರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೀನವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಅವುಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಲಾರದು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸೆಯು ಹೀಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನರಿಗೆ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವು ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟರು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಅವರ ವಾದ. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಹಲವಿರಬಹುದು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ಅಷ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ಕೆಲವೇ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಿಳಿದಿತ್ತು. ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಕೆಲವೇ ಕೆಲವು ಜನರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವು ಕಾಲಗರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೀನವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಅವುಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗವು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಲಾರದು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಅಲಂಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಾದ ಸಮಯ ಯಾವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಕರ ಹಾಗೂ ಇದರ ಕಾರ್ಯವೈಖರಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ: ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳ ಬೆಲೆಯ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳ ಬೆಲೆಯ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ. ಇದ

ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಚಿತ್ರಂತಾದ ಅಂಶವೆಂದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳನ್ನು indiscriminate ಆಗಿ chain ಹಾಕಿ ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುತ್ತಾಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ indiscriminate chain ಅಲಂಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಣ್ಣ highway robberies ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಲೆಗಡುಕರು ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಹಾಕಿ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಮರ್ಥಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇರುವ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೆರೆಯಲು ಬಿಡದೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೆರೆಯಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಸಮಾಜದ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಬದುಕಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆರೆಯಲು ಬಿಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿಡುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ಚೈನ್ ಹಾಕಿ ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲ

ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎರಡು ಅಂಶಗಳಿವೆ. ಒಂದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವಂಥದ್ದು. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಅಷ್ಟು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವಂಥದ್ದು. ಮೊದಲನೆಯದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವಂಥದ್ದು. ಅದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸಮುದ್ರಯಾನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು. ಸಮುದ್ರಯಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಧರ್ಮಭ್ರಷ್ಟರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಈ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮುದ್ರಯಾನ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಧರ್ಮಭ್ರಷ್ಟರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಈ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮುದ್ರಯಾನ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಧರ್ಮಭ್ರಷ್ಟರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಅನೇಕ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದರೆ ಸಮುದ್ರಯಾನ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೀಳಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೀಳಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಅನೇಕ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದರೆ ಸಮುದ್ರಯಾನ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ಬಂದಾಗ

ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸಾಯಲಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸಾಯಲಿ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ದಕ್ಕೆ
ನಿಮ್ಮ sanitation ಯಾವ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಎಲ್ಲಿ
ಓಡಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು ಯಾವುವಿದ್ದವು. ಎಲ್ಲಂದರಲ್ಲಿ,
ಇದೂ ಒಂದು ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು ಯಾವುವಿದ್ದವು ಎಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಈ
ಸಲಿಸಾದರೂ Consumptive dumps fit for
Madanapally Asylum ಆಗಿ 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಇರುವ
ಕಾಯಿಲೆ. ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ದು grand-mother ಗಾಗಿ
ಬಂದು ಹೋಗುವುದಲ್ಲ. ಇದೂ ಒಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ west will
never be east - nor east west. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯ ಕೆಲಸ
ಕಾಯಿಲೆ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಇಷ್ಟಿಷ್ಟು ಸಲಿಸಾ ಜಾಗ ಬಿಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ. ಬಂದು
ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯ ಸಲಿಸಾದಾರರನ್ನು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣಾಗಿ
ಹೊರಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬಂಧಿತರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿ ಕಾರಕೂನರು
ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾರಕೂನರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೋಗುವ
ಹೊಲಿಸಿ ಅಂದರೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಎಂದಿದ್ದೀರಿ
ಶಬ್ದಾರ್ಥ 8.20ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಜ ಇದೆ. ಸಾಲಿಗೆಯೇ
ಹಾಕಿದೆವು ಎಂದು ಅ ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ ಶಬ್ದ ಹೊಲಿಯಾಗಿ
ಹೊಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಅ ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ ಶಬ್ದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ
1000 ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಲಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಹೊಲಿಸಿದೆ
ಅಲ್ಲಿ 500 ಎಂದು ಇದೆ.

Sd. Shamarao Maleri
S. J.

Copy

B Sankara Rao

To. Magistrate, Bangalore

[illegible]

CR 6884

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

No. J.C. 700 Encl. 2
2.22

Dated Camp Hoskote, 20th April 1925.

CB. 31-4-109

Dear Sir,

I submit herewith for information a copy of Bangalore City Assistant Police Superintendent's confidential report No.66 dated 17th April 1925 with a copy of its enclosure re the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath about "Devotion" on the evening of 15th April 1925 in Tippu Sultan's Palace.

Yours sincerely,

B Lakshmana Rao

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore.

Confidential No.66.

In continuation of my confidential report No.65 dated 16th instant, I beg to enclose herein copy of the report submitted by the S.I. Shama Rao re: the lecture delivered by Pandith Tharanath about "Devotion" on the evening of 15th April 1925 in Tippy Sultan's Palace, for your kind perusal.

Sd/- K. Mahamed Hussein,

Assistant Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

"Copy"

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪರ್ವತ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಗಳಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳೇ ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾತ್ಪುರ. ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿಯು ಸುಮಾರು 1600 ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ಉದ್ದವಿದ್ದು ಇದು ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಪಿ ನದಿಯಿಂದ ದಕ್ಷಿಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ಯಾಕುಮಾರಿಯವರೆಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿಯ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿದಾದ ಇಳಿಜಾರುಗಳಿವೆ. ಪೂರ್ವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೃದುವಾದ ಇಳಿಜಾರುಗಳಿವೆ. ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿಯ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಳೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪೂರ್ವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಳೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿಯ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಳೆಯಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿಯ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಳೆಯಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಳೆಯಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿಯ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವೆಂದರೆ ಕೇವಲ ಅಕ್ಷರಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ ಅದೊಂದು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಜೀವನ ಕ್ರಮ ಎಂಬ ಹಿರಿಯರ ಮಾತಿನಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು ಆಗುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಆಧುನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು ಆಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಕೊರತೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಅನೇಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತಜ್ಞರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂತಹ ಕೊರತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾದ ಕೊರತೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳ ಕೊರತೆ. ಇಂದಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳ ಕೊರತೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದಲೇ ಇಂದಿನ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಅನಾಹುತಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿವ

ಪ್ರಿತಿ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಧಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಜನಗಳು ಪ್ರಿತಿಯೇ ಪ್ರೇಮವೆಂಬ ಬಂಧಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕೆಲವು ಜನರು ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಕೆಲವರನ್ನು ಕಂಡಾಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವಿಧವಾದ ಪ್ರಿತಿಯು ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ಅವರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಇರಲಾರದೆ ಅವರ ಸಹವಾಸವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವರು ಹೀಗೆ ಪ್ರೀತಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾರರು

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

No.J.C.700/21-22 Encls.2.

Dated Camp Hoskote, 20th April 1925.

Dy 1685
C.B.31-4-110

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my D.O.letter No.J.C.700/21-22 of even date, I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.67 dated 18th April 1925 received from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure a report re the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the evening of 17th April 1925 on the subject "Swasikshana" for information.

Yours sincerely,

22.4.25

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq.,B.A.,B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Confidential No.61.

In continuation of my confidential report No.66 dated the 17th instant I beg to enclose herein a copy of the report submitted by S.I. Shama Rao, re: the lecture delivered by Pandith Tharanath on the evening of 17th April 1925 on the subject, ~~xxxx xxxxxxxxx~~ "Swasikshana" (ಸ್ವಾಶಿಕ್ಷಣ) for your kind perusal. It only deals about self education on ancient principles.

Sd/- K. Mahamed Hussein,
Assistant Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

"Copy"

District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Pandith Thanapath delivered a lecture on "Swasnikshna" i.e., education of the individuals from 6 P.M. to 9 P.M. on 17th April 1925 in the maidan opposite to Minto Opthalmic Hospital, Bangalore City.

In course of the lecture he stated that the Society of India as at present is not educated. So it requires to be educated on the lines of our glorious ancient education which rules the world once. Likewise the individual must be educated if India requires Swarajya. Even though the Indians are not by birth lacking they are made so by the environments placed around them by the westrners.

After quoting several instances of great men of India, their life, their methods and their education and teaching he closed the lecture.

There were about 1000 males and about 30 ladies in the gathering.

Sd/- Shama Rao
S.H.O.

Copy
Sd/- K. Mahamed Hussein,
A.S. P. Bangalore City.

"C o p y"

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

CS 1.700

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.
Dated Camp Devanahalli, 24th April 1925.

No. J.C. 700
2.22 Encs. 2

CS 31-4-111

Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose herein a copy of confidential report No.68 dated 22nd April 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, submitting a hand bill announcing a lecture of Pandit Tharanath on "Dharma" at Basavangudi, Bangalore City on the evening of the 22nd instant. A copy of the hand bill is also enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

B Sambasiva Rao

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Mysore, Bangalore.

25-4-25

Confidential No.68.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore Dist.

In continuation of my confidential report No.67 dated 18th April 1925 I beg to enclose herein a hand bill issued yesterday about the lecture of Pandit Tharanath on "Dharma" at Basavangudi Circle near the Reading Room which is called in the notice as "Ghandhi Circle". The same will be watched and the result will be reported.

Sd. K.Mahamad Hussain.
22-4-1925. Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

ತಾರೀ

ರವರಿ

ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಬೀದಿಯ

ರೀಡಿಂಗ್ ರೂಮ್ ಎದುರಿನ [illegible] ಸೆರ್ಕಲ್ಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ

೦೦-೪-೦೯-೦೫ ಬುಧವಾರ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೬ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ

"ಧರ್ಮ"

ಎಂಬ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವರು.

ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪುರುಷರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಆಹ್ವಾನವುಂಟು.

ಕ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ

Confidential.

No. J.C.700/21-22
Encls: Two

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore, dated, 26th April 1925.

C.S. 1711
CS 31-4-113

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.69 dated 24th instant from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure-an abstract of the speech delivered by Pandit Tharanath on "Dharma" in Basavangudi on the 22nd instant.

Yours sincerely,

B. Venkatarama Rao

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esqr., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Confidential No.69.

In continuation of my confidential report No.68 dated 22nd April 1925, I beg to enclose herein copy of the report submitted by Shama Rao, Sub Inspector re: the lecture delivered by Pandith Tharanath, on "Dharma" on 22nd instant in Basavangudy, for your kind perusal. The lecture was on "Dharma".

24-4-1925.

Sd/- K. Mahamed Hussein,
Assistant Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

--- Copy ---

District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Confidential No.69.

To

The District Magistrate,

Bangalore District.

In continuation of my confidential report No.68 dated 22nd April 1925 I beg to enclose herein a copy of the report submitted by Shama Rao, Sub Inspector, re the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on "Dharma" on 22nd instant in Basavangudy for your kind perusal. The lecture was on "Dharma".

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.
24-4-25.

Copy of Encl.

Pandit Tharanath delivered a lecture on "Dharma" in the Circle situated in front of Municipal Reading Room at Basavangudy. About 1000 ~~ex~~ males and 100 ladies had assembled to hear the lecture. The lecturer began his lecture with usual prayers at 6.30 and closed it at 8.30 P.M.

In the beginning he divided our philosophy into didactic and exatic philosophies. Then he said that didactic philosophy or "ಅಭಿಧೇಯ ತತ್ತ್ವ" will give us the lines on which our Hindu Dharma is based. Our Dharma makes no distinction between man and man and confirms that every man is equal in the eyes of God.

He explained the exatic philosophy as philosophy of art but the westerners are making use of it to plant the ideas of nationalism of their nations in the young minds of their children and they are also planting the same in the minds of our boys.

Turkey even though is situated in Europe and encircled by the mighty Christian nations has not become slaves like us in following the western methods and becoming useless.

She fought 13 years alike with Christians and yet stands firm on her own legs.

Kamal Pasha without blindly following the ancient custom of

worshipping the chosen Khalif i.e. "ಪಲ್ಲು ಮರಕಿದುಂ" opened his eyes and learnt the situation in which Turkey is placed and acts according to the biddings of God in their true light.

There is no use of our i.e. Mahommedans against him without thinking deep over the matter.

Our Dharma is divided into 3 parts namely, ಕಾಫಿರ್, ಫಸಾಕಿರ್, ಪೊಲಿತಿಕ್ (Poletika) The last two are for ignorant people the first, i.e. ಕಾಫಿರ್ is for you and me. ~~Xikx~~ Like our ancient people (ಪುರಾತನ ಜನ) for instance the people of Krishna's time we must follow the Dharma and act according~~kx~~ to it. There is no use in sitting idle reciting some mantras the meaning of which we do not know without trying to understand its real meaning and show our heroism (ಶೂರತನ) in getting back our ideal life and liberation.

Then he named the fundamental Dharmas (ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಧರ್ಮಗಳು) and took up Ahimsa (ಅಹಿಂಸೆ) and said a few words about it and said that Diplomacy is no Dharma. Man is not carnivorous by birth and is born to show ಪುರುಷ ಕೀರ್ತಿ — when time requires it as seen in the open book of nature.

At last he stated that he could not give out what all he has got regarding Dharma as time could not permit him.

Sd. Shama Rao Mageri.
S.H.C. 22-4-25.

Copy

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police. 24-4-25.

Copy

B. Shama Rao

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

CB 1723

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.
Dated Bangalore, 29th April 1925.

No. J.C. 700
U. 22 Encls 2

CR 31-24-114

Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose herein a copy of confidential report No.70 dated nil from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure submitting an abstract of the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the evening of the 24th instant, the subject being "Kabirdas and his life works".

30.4.25

Yours sincerely,

B Ramakrishna Rao

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, B a n g a l o r e.

This may be filed.
Perused.
30.4.25.

Confidential No.70.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore City.

In continuation of my confidential report No.69 dated 24th April 1925 I beg to enclose herein a copy of the report submitted by Sub Inspector V. Krishna Rao re the lecture delivered by Pandith Tharanath in Tippu Sultan's Palace on the evening of 24-4-1925 on the subject "Kabirdas and his life works" for your kind perusal.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಗಳು

ಬಂಡವಾಳಶಾಹಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಿಧಾನವು ಹಳೆಯ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿತು. ಹಳೆಯ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಶಲಕರ್ಮಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಅಪ್ರೆಂಟಿಸ್‌ಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಸಣ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರೇ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಬೆಲೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಜಾಹೀರಾತು ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಪ್ಯಾಕಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಹಣ ವಸೂಲಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಲಾಭ ಗಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ನಷ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮ ಎದುರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾಗಿರಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಸರಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳ

ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಲವು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿರುವ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪಾದಕೀಯ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿವೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿವೆ. ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿರುವ ಲೇಖನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ವರ್ಷಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅಂಥವುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವಾಗ ಆ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Western greatness ಮತ್ತು Eastern greatness ಎಂಬ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ Westerners ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರು ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಬಲರಾಗಿ, ಯುರೋಪಿಯನ್ನರು ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಪ್ರಬಲರಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖನ. Eastern greatness ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೌರ್ವಾತ್ಯರು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರಿಗಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖನ. ಪೌರ್ವಾತ್ಯರು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರಿಗಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಗುಣಗಳಿದ್ದವು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಗುಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಬೆಳೆದಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿವೆ. ಆ ಗುಣಗಳು ಪೌರ್ವಾತ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ Faith ಮತ್ತು Truth ಈ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಆ ಲೇಖನದ ತಾತ್ಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

Western greatness ಮತ್ತು Eastern greatness ಎಂಬ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ Westerners ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರು ಪ್ರಬಲರಾಗಿ, ಯುರೋಪಿಯನ್ನರು ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಪ್ರಬಲರಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖನ. Eastern greatness ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೌರ್ವಾತ್ಯರು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರಿಗಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖನ. ಪೌರ್ವಾತ್ಯರು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರಿಗಿಂತ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಗುಣಗಳಿದ್ದವು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಗುಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಬೆಳೆದಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿವೆ. ಆ ಗುಣಗಳು ಪೌರ್ವಾತ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ Faith ಮತ್ತು Truth ಈ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಆ ಲೇಖನದ ತಾತ್ಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಂಚೆ ಕಛೇರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸ
ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ
ಜೀವನ ವೃತ್ತಿಯ ವಿವರ ಇವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಅಂಚೆ
ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Sd. V. Krishna Rao.
S.D.
24.4.25

Copy

B. Krishna Rao
Asst. Magistrate
Bangalore.

CB-1760

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Dated Bangalore, 6th May 1925.

No. J.C.700
4.22 Encs. 3.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.73 dated 1st May 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with copies of its enclosures about the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the evening of the 30th April 1925 and about the meeting held by the Swarajaya Party on 30-4-1925 in Siddicutta, Bangalore City, to protest against the levy of water-tax in Bangalore City.

Yours sincerely,

B. Venkobha Rao

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

There seems to be nothing objectionable in these reports.
Draft to Dist Magte is submitted for approval or
other orders.
8/5/25.

D.O. No. 25-84 issued on 11.5.25

Confidential report No.73.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore City.

In continuation of my confidential report No.72 dated 30th April 1925 I beg to enclose herein a copy of report submitted by S.I.Krishna Rao of Kalasipalya Station re the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath last evening at Tippu Sultan's Palace re the life of "Kabirdas" for your kind perusal.

There was a protest meeting again at the instance of the Swarajya Party in the V Municipal Division at Old Siddicutta last evening re the increased water tax to request the public to agitate for its abolition. H.C.Krishna Murthy's report on the subject is enclosed for kind perusal.

Sd.K.Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.
1-5-25.

Copy

D Krishna Rao

Dist.Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಚಿಂತನ

ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು 6.15 ಘಂಟೆಯ ಮೊದಲೇ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬರಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬರಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮೊದಲ ತರಗತಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಶಾಲೆಯ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕು, ಶಾಲೆಯ ಸಮಯ ಮುಗಿದ ನಂತರವೂ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಬೇಕು.

ಇವರು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಇವರು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪಾಠ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಇವರ ಮಾತುಗಳು ಶಿಷ್ಟ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಬೇಕು. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸಂಜೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹೋದ ನಂತರ ಶಾಲೆಯ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೊಂದಿಗೂ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಬಾರದು. ಶಾಲೆಯ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬರಬೇಕು.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಕು. ಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು ಗಳಿಸಿರಬೇಕು. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು ಗಳಿಸಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು

ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯ ಚಿತ್ರವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನೂ ಬಿಡಿಸಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನವು 16ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನವು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಮರದಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಲೋಹವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮೆತ್ತನೆಯ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮೂರು ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲುಗಳಿವೆ. ಈ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಿಂಹಾಸನದ ಎಡಭಾಗ - ಬಲಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನಂತೆ ಸಿಂಹದ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಗಳು ಇವೆ. ಇವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮೆತ್ತನೆಯ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಿಂಹಾಸನದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಚಿತ್ರವಿದೆ. ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಚಿತ್ರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಿರೀಟವನ್ನು ಇಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಚಿತ್ರದ ಎಡಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಂದ್ರನ ಚಿತ್ರವಿದೆ. ಚಂದ್ರನ ಚಿತ್ರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಿರೀಟವನ್ನು ಇಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸೂರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚಂದ್ರನ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕಿರೀಟವನ್ನು ಇಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಿರೀಟವು ಸೂರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚಂದ್ರನ ಕಿರೀಟಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಿರೀಟವು ಸೂರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚಂದ್ರನ ಕಿರೀಟಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಿರೀಟವು ಸೂರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚಂದ್ರನ ಕಿರೀಟಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸು ಸಾಲಿಲ್ಲಿ ಯು ಬು. ಈಕೆಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯು ಬು
ಬು ಹಣಿಸಿಂಬು ಯು ಬು. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶಾಲ
ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಯಂತ ಸುಳ್ಳೆ ಈ ನಂತರ ಹುಂತರ ಈ ನಾಲ್ಕು
ಧಾಮಂಜುಶರಸರಳ್ಳೆಂಧಿಂಧಿಂರ ಇವರಂತೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ.
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತಿರುವ ಲಿಲ್ಲ.
ಈ ಚಲನೆಯಂ ಜುಶರಂಂಶ ನಿಂಂ ಯಂಂತೆ ನಿಂತ
ಲೀಯುಲ ಜಲಯುದಸಲುವ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಂಶಂಧಿ ರಾಂ
ಕೊಂಠ ಯಂಂಂಂಂ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಲೋಕದ ಕೆ
ಈ ನಂತರ ಹುಂತರ ಪ್ರಾಂಪಂಕಂ ಕಶಲಿಲ್ಲಂಬ ಳ್ಳೆ
ನ್ಯೆರಲ ಜೀವಿಸಿತ್ಯ ಕರಲ. ಮಲ್ಲಿಗಿಂಧಿಂಂಕಲ್ಲಾಂ
ಹುಂತಶಿಲಿಯುಂರ ನಿಜಾಂಂಕ ದೆಳ್ಳೆ. ಈ ರೆಳರಲನಿಂ
ಹಿ

ವಿಶೇಷ ಚರ್ಚೆ

ನಿನ್ನೆ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ ಆಸೀನನಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಮಂತ್ರಿ P.M. ರವರು ಸಿಂಹಾಸನದ ಬಳಿ ಬಂದು ರಾಜನಿಗೆ ಸಲಾಂ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದ್ದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ನಿನ್ನೆ ಕೆಲಸ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೇಳಿದರು.

ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಚಿವರು ಮಂಡಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಹೀಗಿವೆ. (1) ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾಧಿಪತಿಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ, (2) ಸಚಿವರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ, (3) ಸಚಿವರ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ, (4) ಸಚಿವರ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗೆ, (5) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಬಗೆ, (6) ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮತದಾನ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗೆ, (7) ಮತದಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ಇರುವ ಅರ್ಹತೆಗಳು, (8) ಮತದಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ಇರುವ ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗಳು, (9) ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾನದ ಮಹತ್ವ, (10) ಮತ್ತೆ ಮತದಾನದ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ, (11) ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಹೀಗೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. (50-60 ಪದಗಳು)

ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾನದ ಮಹತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾನದ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ.

(1) ಸಚಿವರ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ: ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಚಿವರನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾನ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಚಿವರನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಮತ ಚಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮತಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದವರು ಸಚಿವರಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಇಷ್ಟದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗೆ ಮತ ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಚಿವರ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಹಲವರದ್ದ

15 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಸ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕಲಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏಕಾಗ್ರತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕಲಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾಪಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕಲಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕಲಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕಲಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕಲಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

3. ಈ ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರೆಂದು ಮೊದಲು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಆ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸಾಲದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಸುಮಾರು ೫೦೦ ರೂ. ಸಂಬಳ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸ್ವಂತ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಮನೆಗೆ 22,000 ರೂ. ದಿನಸಿ ಸಾಮಾನು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ೧೦೦೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬರುವುದು ಸರಿಯೇ? ಇಂತಹ ಸ್ವಂತ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟಗಳೇನು? ಇಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೆಲವು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು ಪ್ರಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ವಿಷಾದಕರವಾದ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

Sd - S. Krishnamurthy
Asst. C.
1-5.25

Copy

B. Venkatarao
Dist. Magistrate
Bangalore.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section CS -
File No. 31/24
Serial No. 119

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
, *the* 191- .

No. 2584

Date of issue 11th May 1925

Signed by Sd/- B. Rameshwaraya

~~To~~

Dear Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your D.O. letter no. G.C.700/24-22 & 6th inst. 1925- forwarding copies of reports about the lectures delivered by Pandit Jagannath and about the meetings held by the Swarajya party protesting against the levy of increased rates of water tax in the Bangalore city, I am desired to request that your reports may be submitted to Govt. with your remarks, if any.

~~over~~

Yours sincerely
Chief Secy

Neither your report nor the Asst Supdt's letter gives any indication of the substance of the lecture, or contains any remarks as to whether there is anything requiring notice in the lecture.

B. Venkata Rao Esq., B.A.
Distt. Magte, Bangalore.

Confidential. C.B. Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

No.g.c.700 Encl. one
11.22 Dated Bangalore, 14th May 1925.

CB 31-24-120

Dear Sir,

With reference to your confidential D.O.No.2584/C.B. 31-24 dated 11th May 1925 stating that neither my report nor the Assistant Superintendent's gives any indication of the substance of the lecture or contains any remarks as to whether there is anything requiring notice in the lecture, I beg to state that copies of the reports of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, were submitted only for the information of Government in order to bring to their notice the activities of the local Swarajya Party. The present report dated 6th May 1925 is about the meeting held in the City to protest against certain acts of the Municipal Council of Bangalore City and no action seems to be necessary at this stage.

2. With regard to the lectures of Pandit Tharanath, the Police reports disclose that the subjects on which lectures

Translation of the Kannada report submitted by the Police on the meeting held on the 30th April 1925.

A meeting was convened on the evening of the 30th April 1925 in front of the Primary School, Siddicutta, to protest against the levy of water tax in Bangalore City by the Municipality.

About 50 to 60 people had assembled at the meeting and among them Messrs. Abdul Karim Saheb, K. Narayanasami Iyer, J.Bhima Rao, Secretary of the Swarajya Party, H.V.Subrahmanyam, Ramalal Thivari, Abdul Salam Mecci, Abdul Jabbar Saheb, Udakaddi Kallappa, Narasimhiah, Swami Rao Deshapande and Abdulla Khan were prominent.

The Secretary of the Swarajya Party proposed Mr. Mehtar Abdul Karim for the Chair and he was unanimously elected as Chairman of the meeting.

Mr. K. Narayanaswami Iyer:- About 30 years ago, Her Highness the Maharani, C.I. inaugurated the scheme for the supply of water to the people of Bangalore City free of charge in commemoration of His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Chamarajendra Wodayar Bahadur, but the present administration has begun to sell water to the people. The Municipal Councillors are demanding from the citizens Rs.10 lakhs for duplicating the mains and they want Rs.30 lakhs for drainage. They intend collecting this money from the poor people just to give additional facilities to high officers in the way of supply of water etc. Taxes are levied for our articles of food, clothing; water, house, light and trade. But the people are now enjoying the privilege of using air without any tax, but time may come when we may have to pay tax even for the very air we breathe. The present Municipal Councillors before their election as such went from door to door in their motor cars to secure votes for their election, promising the voters that they would do everything for the good of the citizens; now that they are successful, they have begun to side the Government and to harass the public.

In addition to the above demands, the Municipal Councillors are about to subject the people to further hardships by demanding another sum of Rs.10,000 towards some other objects. It is therefore necessary that all the citizens should unite and petition the Dewan and then His Highness the Maharaja, if the former does not pass favourable orders. His Highness the Maharaja is sure to do something good to the people in this connection. The present President Mr. Abbas Khan has given a promise before the Dewan that he would pay Rs.5000 for this purpose. Mr. Swami Rao Deshapande, who belongs to Poona and who is now a school master on Rs.15/- says that in Hyderabad the water tax has been abolished. Now, in Mysore water has begun to be sold. This is a great injustice done to the people by Government and hence the citizens should in a body petition His Highness the Maharaja for redress.

3. You all know that Mr. Bhima Rao belongs to Swarajya Party and he delivered lectures in every street in the City about the water tax and about election of Municipal councillors. Mahatma Gandhi and Shaukat Ali and Mahammad Ali are undergoing a great hardship for the sake of Hindustan. Mr. Bhima Rao determining that he must help the people delivered 30 lectures at the time of Municipal election. The present members in the Municipal Council in order to get rewards by way of titles etc. from Government are siding the Government Officers and are not helping the people to whom they owe their seats in the Municipal Council. The people should therefore petition the authorities protesting against the levy of water tax. At present the people are under the impression that Mysore has got Swarajya, but this is a false impression as people have not been given any freedom.

4. Mr. Abdul Salam Mecci:- At present the Municipality has become a source of trouble to the people. The Municipal authorities were saying that they would improve existing facilities for education in the City and improve drainage etc. But they have instead begun to increase the Municipal tax. The Municipal Council is divided into two parties now. On the side of Government there are ten

Councillors and on the side of the people there are twenty. Before the advent of the supply of water through pipes, our forefathers were very healthy by drinking well water, but now we are degenerating by drinking pipe water. Our wells were closed saying that if the citizens would drink well water, they would die of plague and cholera. Now water has been proposed to be taxed in the City. The people should therefore petition the authorities for the abolition of water tax.

5. Mr.H.V.Subrahmanyam:- From the way in which Government effected retrenchments in the several Departments, one is lead to believe that they have sent home poorly paid clerks and increased the salaries of officers drawing Rs.1000 and more. Japan has got Swarajya. The Prime Minister of Japan gets only a pay of Rs.1500/-. The Viceroy gets Rs.22,000 and the Dewan gets Rs.5000. In England, the Prime Minister gets only Rs.5000. The Prime Minister of England has got powers to appoint and dismiss any number of such Viceroys. In England the people know that the salary of the Prime Minister, is paid out of their own money and they have therefore fixed the salary of the Prime Minister at a low rate. Here there was no Press Act before, but now it has been introduced. If Government want money, they must reduce the salaries of the highly paid officers. If the grievances of the people are to be got redressed, they must unite and form associations, hold meetings and urge the authorities to redress such grievances.

6. Mr. B.L.Byanna spoke something on the subjects referred to above.

Thereupon resolutions were passed on the additional taxes proposed to be levied by the Municipality. Also a Rate Payers' Association was formed in the V Division, Bangalore City, appointing Messrs. Mr. B.Abdur Rahmon, as President and electing Mr. Abdulla Khan, Abdul Majid, Kattappa, Ramalal Thivari, Rangasamappa, Dasappa, Aralappa, Abdul Hakh, Abdul Salam, Gundappa Setti, Shanur Mahamad Ibrahim Saheb, Attar Mahamad Khasim and others as members of the

association.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

C.B. 15.5.25 CS 1799

Confidential. Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore, District.

Ref G.C. 700 Encl: 3. Dated Bangalore, 14th May 1925.

CS 31-III-121

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith, for information, a copy of confidential report No.76 dated 11th May 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with copies of its enclosures submitting an abstract of the proceedings of the meeting of the Rate-Payers of the IV Division, Bangalore City, held on the 7th instant to protest against the levy of water tax and also reporting that a benefit performance was given by the ~~xxxx~~ Amateur Dramatic Association in aid of the "Prema-yatana" fund started by Mr. Tharanath at Thunga Bhadra. There ~~xxxxx~~ appears to be nothing objectionable on which action can be taken.

Yours sincerely,

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Confidential No.76.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Submitted.

I beg to enclose a report from the Sub Inspector, Yelahanka Gate Police Station about a benefit performance given by the Bangalore Amatur Dramatic Association for the benefit of Premayathana Movement started by Pandit Tharanath at Thunga Bhadra, for your kind perusal.
/This was on the night of the 7th instant and Rs.650/- were given to him (Tharanath).

2. I beg to enclose herein a copy of the proceedings of the meeting of the Rate-payers of IV Division, Bangalore City, held in the London Mission High School on the evening of the 7th instant for your kind perusal protesting against the levy of additional taxes for the improvement of water-supply to the City. They also urged for substantial retrenchment in the establishment of Municipality.

11-5-1925.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

Report.

Last night there was a drama in the Gubbi Theatre by the ~~xxxxxxx~~ Amateur Dramatic Association who staged "Ramadas" in which Mr. Tharanath acted as a "Kabir". The house was full and it is ascertained that there was a collection of Rs.850/- deducting the actual expenses the net amount i.e. about Rs.650/- was promised for the "Premayatana" fund which has been started by Mr. Tharanath at Thunga Bhadra for the care of the sick and children.

Sd. M.K.Narasimha Iyengar.
S.I. 8-5-1925.

Copy
Sd.K.Mahamad Hussain.
A.S.P. 11-5-1925.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Rate-payers of the IV Division, held in the London Mission High School at 6 P.M. on the 7th instant to protest against the levy of additional taxes for improvement of water supply to the City. Over 1200 persons attended.

Mr. Narain Murthi, B.A.,B.L., Advocate, was voted to the Chair.

Messrs. M.P.Somasekhara Rao, Siddaveerappa, Hanumanthappa, B.Abdur Rahmon, J. Bhima Rao, Abdul Salam and B.L.Byanna spoke against the proposal to raise a loan of 10 lakhs for duplicating the raising mains, the proposed enhancement of taxes, tools, water rates etc. and proposal to undertake some costly works for beautifying the market etc. They also urged for substantial retrenchment in the establishment of the Municipality.

Mr. K. Narayanasamy Iyer explained the aim and object of the several resolutions on the agenda and exhorted the audience to pass them unanimously.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:-

1. That this meeting opens that if it is considered really necessary to duplicate the rising mains, the cost thereof should be met by the Government and not by the Municipality.

Mover. Mr. Sankariah Chetty.

Seconder. Mr. Venkatasanjiviah.

2. That this meeting protests against the proposal to raise a loan of Rs.10 lakhs for the purpose of duplicating the rising mains.

Mover. Mr.K.Narayana Sastry.

Seconder. Mr. Anjaneya Setty.

3. (a) That this meeting emphatically protests against the proposed enhancement of taxes, tolls, water rates and excess water charges and the proposed levy of flat rate for house connections:-

(b) That this meeting hereby confirms the petitions sent to the Commissioner in this matter by the rate-payers of the Division.

Mover. Mr.Abdulla Khan.

Seconder. Mr. B.A.Abdul Razaq.

4. That this meeting is of opinion that the undermentioned works should be put off for the present:-

(a) Further construction of shops in the new market.

(b) Construction of shops in the Sethu Rao's Road.

(c) Improvement of Hoskote Road and

(d) Acquisition of properties near the market.

Mover. Mr. Mohamad Jaffer Saheb.

Seconder. Mr. B. Kavetappa.

5. That this meeting ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ is of opinion that the establishment of the Municipality is too costly and that there is urgent need for substantial retrenchment.

Mover. Mr. B. Appiah Chetty.

Seconder. Mr. B.N.Narayana Rao.

6. That this meeting authorises the Chairman of the meeting to send copies of the above said resolutions to the Honorary President of the Municipality, the Dewan Saheb and the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.

Mover. Mr. Ghante Doddanna.

Seconder. Mr. Abdulla Khan.

~~8~~. That a deputation be arranged to wait on the Dewan, and ~~xfx~~ if necessary on His Highness the Maharaja to represent the grievances of the citizens of Bangalore City in connection with proposed enhancement of taxes, tolls and water rates etc.

Mover. Mr. K. Marisamappa.

Seconder. Mr. G.N.Adimurthappa.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the Chairman and the Principal of the London Mission High School for having kindly lent the Hall for the meeting.

The meetin

The meeting came to a close with three cheers to His Highness the Maharaja.

Copy
Sd. K.Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police. 11-5-1925.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

Confidential. Office of the District Magistrate,

Bangalore District.

Dated Bangalore, 16th May 1925.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.77 dated 15th May 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure submitting an abstract of a lecture delivered by Mr. Pandit Tharanath on the evening of the 13th instant. The Assistant Superintendent of Police reports that there was nothing objectionable in his speach.

Yours sincerely,

To

B.Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
of Mysore.

Confidential Report No.77.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore.

I beg to report that it was learnt that Pandit Tharanath will deliver a lecture on the evening of the 13th instant and so deputed Head Constable Krishnamurty to watch the same and to report the proceedings. A copy of his report dated 14th instant is enclosed for your perusal. It was a lecture on "Drama". I see nothing objectionable in his speach which goes to show the intents and purposes of the drama.

Sd.K.Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police,Bangalore City.
15-5-1925.

Encl.

I attended the lecture delivered by Mr. Tharanath in Gubbi Theatre yesterday evening at 6.15 P.M.

The subject of his lecture was "Drama". The lecturer spoke on the different opinions regarding the birth and death of the living beings on the earth and briefly put forth before the audience the ideals of the Greeks, Chinees as compared with the Hindu Ideals. In passing his own opinion regarding these, he said that the Hindu Vedas have given a most convincing theory with respect to the creation and the death. He also compared the general nature of the Germans with that of the Hindus and said that the former preferred power to pleasure and the latter the vice versa. He went on detailing the relations existing between the body and the soul and their relation with the outside natural phenomena. The 3 stages which a man has to undergo daily said to be (1) sleeping, (2) Dreaming and the 3rd being the active. In the first a man is said to be most happy and passive. In the second a man is half conscious without realizing what he is but undergoing the influence of dramas. He also quoted an example of a man who happens to dream that he is bitten by a snake and who during this dream jumps out of his bed and comes to his proper senses. A little while after this dreamy stage is passed over this, very same who had undergone fear, pain and suffering during

the dream realizes that the dream is a false one and laughs at himself and his dreamy actions concurrently by feeling a sort of pleasure at the imaginary pains etc. that he felt a little while back. In doing so he said that this world is like the dream explained above and said that the riches, power, sorrows and other things which human beings are bound to possess have to be considered as only temporary and like things put forth before the audience on the dramatic stages.

The objects and the organisation of the dramas were explained. The object with which the Hindu Dramas were organized was mainly to put before the ommon people the subtle and the higher ideals enclosed in the Vedas in such a language as could be comprehensive by the ordinary public. The dramas he said should be instructive and educative.

He also explained what is meant by "Parallelism". If a man under hypnotic influence is made to open his mouth and bring it to that shape of weeping he will after 2 or 3 minutes under the influence of this posture of the weeping mouth, soon gives out without being questioned all his past sorrowful events of his life.

He further explained how men ought to be selected for the different parts in the drama. He said that a bad man should be made to act the part of a saint because the influence of such repeated acts by the bad man will naturally improve the morality in him. He said that saintly and good persons alone should be made to act as thieves, Rakshasas, dancing girls, etc. because they will not be influenced by the feelings which they have to make a show of, while acting these wild parts. He also said that through these dramas the literature would also be improved. Along with the literature naturally the five arts and music would be improved.

The lecture came to a close at 9 P.M. notifying that there would be a lecture in "Tippu Sultan's Palace" on "Brahmacharya" on Friday the 15th instant.

Sd. Krishnamurty,
H.C. 14-5-1925.

Copy

B Sivarao

Dist. Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

2

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

1000-9-C.700
Encs. 2

Dated Camp Magadi, 18th May 1925.

CR 1824
CD 31-4-123

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.78 dated 16th May 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure submitting an abstract of the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the evening of the 15th instant on the subject of "Brahmacharya". The Assistant Superintendent of Police reports that the subject was purely a religious one and that there was nothing objectionable in the lecture.

Yours sincerely,

B. Ramachandra Rao

To

B.Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Confidential Report No.78.

To

The District Magistrate
Bangalore District

In continuation of my confidential report No.77 dated 15th instant I beg to enclose herein a copy of the report submitted by Sergeant Puttuveeraiah, re the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the evening of 15-5-1925 in Tippu Sultan's Palace on the subject "Brahmacharya". It is a purely religious subject. The lecturer in closing the lecture has stated that Swarajya or Home Government can be had by preserving "Brahmacharya Dharma" and not by adopting Scout movements and making mere speaches which is not objectionable. In future I shall send English reports of the proceedings.

Sd.K.Mahamad Hussain.
16-5-1925. Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.

Copy

Dist. Magistrate, Bangalore

ವಿಶಾಖಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ತೀರ್ಥಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನ 15.5.25 ರಷ್ಟಿರುವುದರಿಂದ 6.30ಕ್ಕೆ ರೈಲಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತರೆ ಮರುದಿನ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ತಲುಪಬಹುದು.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು 300-400 ಮಂದಿ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಳಿಯಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು — ಅಂದರೆ ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನದ ಕೊನೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುದಿನ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಹೊರಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು ಸಿಂಹಾಚಲಂ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಕೂರ್ಮಂ. ಸಿಂಹಾಚಲಂ ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಲು ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಕೆಳಗಿನಿಂದ ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳಿವೆ. ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬಸ್ಸಿಳಿದು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬೆಟ್ಟ ಹತ್ತಲು ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆ ಸಮಯ ಬೇಕಾಗಬಹುದು. ಈ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಯಾತ್ರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಮಯದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಶ್ರೀಕೂರ್ಮಂ ಕೂಡ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಲು ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳಿವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬೆಟ್ಟ ಹತ್ತಲು ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆ ಸಮಯ ಬೇಕಾಗಬಹುದು. ಈ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಯಾತ್ರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಮಯದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಈ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾತ್ರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಮಯದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಉಳಿದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಯದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ

ಭೂಮಿಕೆ

ಕಿರಿಯರು ಹಿರಿಯರ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಮಾತನ್ನು ನಾವು ಇವತ್ತಿಗೂ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದರಂತೆ ನಡೆಯುವವರು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ? ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಅಪರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಹಿರಿಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದೇ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಹಿರಿಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಇದ್ದರೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡದಿರುವುದು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಹಿರಿಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟವೆನಿಸಿರಬಹುದು. ಹೀಗೆ ಹಿರಿಯರ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಕೇಳದಿರಲು ಅನೇಕ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಹಿರಿಯರ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ಯಾಂಶವಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಗಳೆಯಲಾಗದು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಕಾರರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮೂರು ಋಣಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂದು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಮೋಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಮೂರು ಋಣಗಳೆಂದರೆ ದೇವ ಋಣ, ಪಿತೃ ಋಣ ಮತ್ತು ಋಷಿ ಋಣ. ಈ ಮೂರು ಋಣಗಳನ್ನು ತೀರಿಸಲು ಅನೇಕ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಯಜ್ಞ ಯಾಗಾದಿಗಳಿಂದ ದೇವ ಋಣವನ್ನು, ಸಂತಾನೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಪಿತೃ ಋಣವನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾಪನದಿಂದ ಋಷಿ ಋಣವನ್ನು ತೀರಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಈ ಮೂರು ಋಣಗಳನ್ನು ತೀರಿಸಲು ಅನೇಕ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತಂದರೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಮೋಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪಿತೃ ಋಣವನ್ನು ತೀರಿಸಲು ಸಂತಾನೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂತಾನೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಕೇವಲ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಎಂದಲ್ಲ. ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪಿತೃ ಋಣ ತೀರಿಸಿದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲೂಕು ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ. ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು also recent organised physical cultural institutions ಇದ್ದು train ಮಾಡುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂತಹ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಾಕಬೇಕು. ಕೆಲವು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಬಹುದು. ಈ ರೀತಿಯ institution ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಂಜೆ, ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು

ಶ್ರೀ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

Sd. B. Puttaveeriah
Hon.
16.5.25.

Copy

B. Venkoba Rao

St. Majestic, Bangalore.

CONFIDENTIAL. Office of the District Magistrate,

J.C.700 Encl. Two 21-22

Bangalore District,

Bangalore, dated, 23rd May 1925.

Dear Sir,

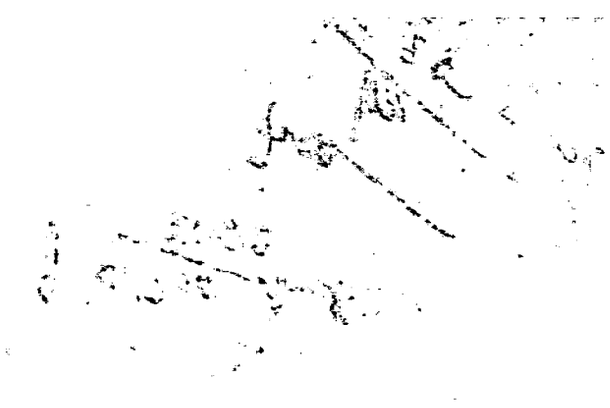
I beg to submit herewith copy of Confidential report No.80 dated 21st May 1925 with that of its enclosure from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, submitting an extract of the lecture by Pandith Tharanath delivered on the 19th instant at Tippu Sultan's Palace, Fort, on "Varnashrama-Dharma". The Assistant Superintendent of Police reports that the lecture was purely a religious one and dealt with the duties of the four sects of Hindus. It is also reported that this lecture is learnt to be the last lecture by Pandith Tharanath.

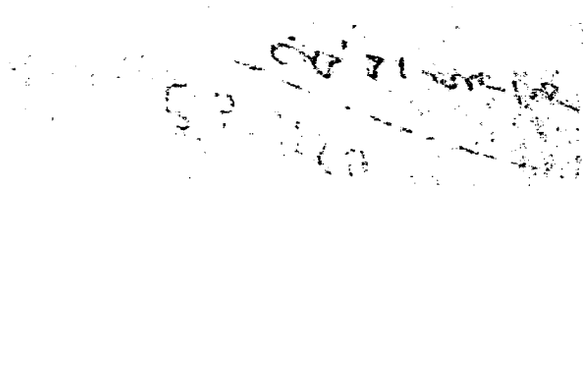
Yours sincerely,

B. Sivathanu Rao

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esqr., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.





CONFIDENTIAL.

No.80.

To

The District Magistrate,

Bangalore District.

I beg to report, that there was a lecture by Pandit Tharanath at Tippoo Sultan's Palace, Fort, on "Varnashrama Dharma" i.e., the duties of the four sects of Hindus. Sub - Inspector V. Krishna Rao had been deputed to watch the proceedings and to submit a report on the same. A copy of his report, which was delayed by him on account of his sickness by a day, is enclosed for kind perusal. A perusal of the report goes to show that it was purely a religious one and it is learnt that this is his last lecture.

Sd. K. Mahamed Hussein,

21-5-1925. Assistant Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

"C o p y"

B Sivaba Rao

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

Rao

There was a lecture in Tippu Sultan Palace at 6-30 P.M. on 19-5-1925, delivered by Mr. Pandit Taranath on the subject of "Varnasrama Dharma".

About 800 males and 30 females attended the lecture.

The lecturer began by saying that Brahma the Almighty, the Creator of the World, has created not only animate beings but also inanimate objects, and distinguished between the human and animal beings. He further went on with the explanation of the four kinds of births amongst the human beings, namely Brahma, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Sudra and their respective functions with regard to their lives in the world as Sudras the agriculturists, the Vaisyas, the tradesmen; the Kshatriyas, the protectors, the Brahmins, the worshippers and religious preachers.

He further emphasised on the principles of bachelorship for the human development and impressed upon the persons that a person of whatever birth when attains majority and continues to be a bachelor must stick on rigidly to the true principles and conquer all temptations. His aims in that stage must be the up lift of his nation and to that end, he must sacrifice all that he can afford and be always at the service of nation.

It is the bachelor-ship that can give a strong impulse to the nation building and there compared the modern bachelor-ship with that of the past and criticised the effect of the Europeans civilisation and the principles of bachelor-ship. During the bachelor stage the mental development must be the aim and along with it, the physical development also.

The present generation in India is degenerating day by day and the bachelors must divert their efforts towards the physical development to improve the future generation. The physical development does not mean that because we are strong we should oppress the weak but it is the physical condition of nation that helps towards the development of all other powers of the human society. Therefore it is the most important stage when the nation can prepare itself for the future development of all powers in it.

The lecturer concluded the lecture by quoting some illustration from the Hindu Mythology at 9 P.M. saying that this is the last lecture.

20-5-1925.

Sd. V. Krishna Rao,
Sub Inspector.

"C o p y"

B. Krishna Rao

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.
Dated Bangalore, 27th May 1925.

Pro.g.C.700 Encl. case
1922

CB. 1870

CB 31-24-126

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.81 dated 25th May 1925 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, together with a copy of its enclosure submitting an abstract of the lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on the evening of the 24th instant. The Assistant Superintendent of Police states in his report that it was purely a religious lecture and there was nothing objectionable in his speech.

Yours sincerely,

H.C. Ramaswamy

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Confidential report No.81.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore Dist.

I beg to enclose herein a report of Sjt.Krishnamurty about a lecture delivered by Pandit Tharanath on last evening at Venkatamuniah Chetty's Choultry, Avenue Road, BangaloreCity on "Bhakti Yoga" " ಭಕ್ತಿಯೋಗ " for your kind perusal.

It is a pure religious lecture. I see nothing objectionable in his speech.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.
25-5-1925.

Copy of Encl.

Yesterday evening a lecture was delivered at Venkatamuniah Chetty's Choultry, Avenue Road by Mr. Tharanath on Bhaktiyoga (ಭಕ್ತಿಯೋಗ ——). About 400 males and 150 females were present.

In the course of his lecture he said that Bhakti was not contract between man and God. God knows what to give, When to give and how to give. So a real Bhakta (ಭಕ್ತ) will never ask for any boon or Moksha (ಮೋಕ್ಷ). The man should only try to give up his (ಅಸುರತ್ವ) Asurathva and acquire real (ಮಾನವೀಯ ತ್ವ ——). Manushathva. Man comes into the world to fulfil something. That is the very reason why child comes out with its hand closed. The child begins to cry while the whole world rejoice. At the time of man's leaving the world he has to do the reverse by means of Bhakti i.e. he should leave the world with open hands and joy while the rest of the world bemoans his loss. His going with open hands is only a token of his having fulfilled the mission. The lecture closed at 8.30 P.M.

Sd. S.Krishnamurty Rao.
Sergeant. 25-5-1925.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

P

G. R. S. 58]

Previous references. (1924 CB)

File No. 31/24

Serial Nos. 56 & 58

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 56 & 58

Part B for Sept. 1924

SUBJECT

Lecture delivered by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar of Salem on "Why Mahatmaji fasts."

1924
CB

File No 31/24
Serial No - 56 & 58

CONFIDENTIAL.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore, dated, 23rd September 1924.

No.J.C.700/21-22.

Encl. 2.

Dear Sir,

I submit herewith for your kind information copy of Confidential report No.21 dated 21st September 1924 with its enclosure a handbill in original, received from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City.

Mr.C. Rajagopalachariar of Salem arrived in Bangalore and was expected to speak on "Why Mahatmaji Fasts".

CHIEF SECRETARY
25 SEP 1924

Yours sincerely,

To

K. Matthan, Esqr., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

No.21. CONFIDENTIAL.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Submitted.

I beg to report that Mr.C. Rajagopala chariar of Salem arrived this morning from Salem and is put up with Mr. D. Raghavachar at Basavangudi.

Hand bills were circulated this afternoon by the Mysore State Congress Committee, announcing a public lecture by Mr. Rajagopala chariar on "Why Mahatmaji fasts" at 5-30 P.M. in the maidan opposite to Minto Opthalmic Hospital. The same will duly be watched and reported, through the Stenographer, if possible. Copies of the handbills are enclosed for kind perusal.

Sd/- Mahamed Hussain,

21-9-1924. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City.

"C o p y"

District Magistrate,

Bangalore District.

TO-DAY Vande-Mataram TO-DAY

Under the auspices of the

Mysore State Congress Committee

A PUBLIC LECTURE

ON

"WHY MAHATMAJI FASTS"

Will be delivered by

Sriyut **C. RAJAGOPALACHAR** of Salem

in the maidan opposite Ophthalmic Hospital

SUNDAY 21-9-1924

at 5-30 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend

21—9—1224
Bangalore.

K. SHAMANNA,
Secretary.

ಈದಿನ ! ಈದಿನ !!

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ.

ಈದಿನ ೨೧-೯-೧೯೨೪ ಭಾನುವಾರ, ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ೫½ ಘಂಟಗೆ,

ಕಣ್ಣಾಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಎದುರಿನ ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ,

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಸೇಲಂ ರಾಜಗೋಪಾಲಾಚಾರ್ಯರವರು

ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾಜಿಯವರ ಘೋರವ್ರತ (ಉಪವಾಸ) ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ

ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಮಾಡುವರು,

ಸರ್ವರೂ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತೆ.

೨೧-೯-೧೯೨೪,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

ಕೆ. ಶಾನುಣ್ಣ,
ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

CB 586

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

No. J.C. 700/21-22 Encls. 2

Dated Bangalore, 24th September 1924.

CHIEF SECRETARY
25 SEP 1924

CB 31-1458

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my confidential letter No.J.C. 700/21-22 dated 23rd instant, I beg to submit herewith a copy of confidential report No.22 dated 22-9-1924 together with a copy of ~~xxx~~ its enclosure received late last night from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, submitting the proceedings of the meeting held on the 21st instant in which Mr. C. Rajagopalachar of Salem delivered a lecture.

A copy of confidential report No.23 dated 23-9-1924 from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, stating that a a special meeting was also held on the 22nd evening by the Mysore State Swarajya Party is also enclosed.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachar is reported to have left

Confidential.

No.22.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

Submitted.

In continuation of my report No.21 of yesterday, I beg to report that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar of Salem delivered a lecture yesterday evening at the Maidan opposite to Minto Ophthalmic Hospital and the verbatim report of the speech taken by the Stenographer of the Chief Office is enclosed for kind perusal. Mr. Rajagopalachar left last night for Bombay by Poona Mail under the surveillance of Railway Police Constable No.2.

22-9-24.

Sd. K. Mahammadxx Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.

P.S. I was able to get only one copy from the Chief Office. I tried to get it typed in Chief Office and D.S.P's Office, but could not succeed. So only one copy is sent for kind perusal.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.

Copy

District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

Notes of the public lecture delivered by Sriyut C. Rajagopalachar of Salem in the maidan opposite to Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, on Sunday the 21st September 1924 at 6 P.M. on XXXX "WHY MAHATMAJI FASTS".

Mr. Narayana Iyengar, Proprietor of the Caxton Press occupied the Chair for the day, and he introduced the lecturer to the audience and requested them to pay him a respectful hearing.

Sriyut Rajagopalachar rose amidst loud cheers, and expressed his sorrowfulness for being unable to speak in Kannada. He said "As a matter of fact those who understand English here, I think need no speech from me. They are fully able to think for themselves, read the newspapers, and have considered these questions all these five years. There is however a lot to hear for those who do not know English. So, what I give out in English will be rendered into Kannada if desired."

Some of the audience wanted that the lecture be also translated into Kannada and this was done by Mr. K. Shamanna, Advocate.

The lecturer then continued "Why I am taking up your time today is not really to give you much pleasure. It is impossible that we can be very pleased over the affairs just now. How can I therefore please you by telling you the truth. That is why I ask you to give up all ideas of going away from this assembly much pleased."

" I tell you that the subject of today's meeting is that we should understand why Mahatmaji is fasting today. If there was reason for Mahatmaji to fast, and if we understand the reasons, we cannot be glad but very sorry. How can a thing which makes Mahatmaji fast possibly make us happy. So when I have made it clear like a truthful person what I believe to be the reason of Mahatmaji's fasting, perhaps you will have to weep at the end of the meeting. I am afraid it is impossible for me to melt your hearts so easily. There is Mahatmaji himself who has been trying unsuccessfully to melt your hearts all these years, and it is because your hearts are made of stone that he is today fasting.

There are people who have undertaken all kinds of programme in order to melt the heart of Government. What is called Politics is this. Methods to change the minds of the Government. Today Mahatmaji is fasting not to change the heart of Government but he is trying to melt the people's heart. Mahatmaji is trying to fast today as Sri Rama did to cross the ocean. Because the heart of the King of the Ocean did not melt, Sri Rama tried to fast and die, or to cross the ocean, and like that great king of the Ocean, our people today are as heartless and Mahatmaji has spread the grass on the floor, and is lying upon it in order that your hearts may melt seeing that thing. There are other people in the Ramayana who tried to fast and give up their life because they could not attain their object. In the same manner Mahatmaji today has resolved against the wishes of all his friends, to adopt this course. Mahatmaji has been accepted to be so great that I am afraid that he does not produce the effect which he intends to produce. We have learned to regard Mahatmaji as so great that we hardly pay any attention to what he says or does. If Mahatmaji does something we think that only Mahatmaji can do that thing, and not we. Every one of us say that Mahatmaji is a God, and that it is not possible for us to follow him. This is the said plight in which Mahatmajis find themselves in this world. I really want to tell you to impress in you to convince you that Mahatmaji is an ordinary man. He is like any one of you. He has hunger and thirst. As soon as he gets up in the morning, even as you feel he is awfully hungry, and if food is late, he is more so. If he gets no water, he gets thirsty just like you. Do not imagine that he is an Avatar who can live without food and water. I do not know if any one of you have fasted for 11 hours. If you have done so, you understand what hunger is. He feels just as hungry as you do at the end of 12 hours, and today he has already fasted for three days, and he feels just as hungry as you would have felt if you fasted for three days. That is what I mean when I say that Mahatmaji is an ordinary man. You must realise how much pain he is bearing today. I will tell you one of the interesting incidents in his life. I heard that when he was in England he was a great eater. He had given a pledge to his mother that he would not eat flesh. You know that vegetarians in cold countries like England are great gluttons. It seems his

landlady used to admire the height to which the slices of bread rose at each of his meals. Heaps of bread slices used to disappear in no time, and Mahatmaji has explored into the art of eating probably more than any body else. He knows what things to eat and what not to eat. He has made a great investigation in the art of eating. Do not imagine that Mahatmaji is a peculiar sort of human being who lives on air. He is an ordinary person, a very hungry person, who has resolved to fast for 21 days. I believe you know how ill he has been of late. Although he has been discharged from the hospital as cured, he is still ill, and there is pain in the region where he was operated. So it is a very serious thing that he has resolved to fast for so many days. That is why so many friends of his asked him not to undertake it. Yet he persisted in doing it. You might have read his reply to my request to cancel the fast. He wired to me 'I am fasting because I wish to live, not because I wish to die' that is to say he wants to live because the present state of affairs is as bad as death. Mahatmaji says 'I do not want to die. But I want to live and that is why I am trying to change your hearts and I am trying to make you Hindus and Mahammadans, friends.' He has determined to fast for 21 days; but if God wills it otherwise, it might be a much shorter fast. It may be that he might change the people's minds and melt their hearts or it might be that God may call him back long before the 21 days (Here the speaker actually shed tears).

He has found that people have begun to quarrel without any reason whatever. The hearts of people have become crystallised. The Hindus think that the Mussulmans are their life-long enemies and the Mussulmans think that the Hindus are their eternal enemies. It is true that even like a patient in an hospital, if we take chloroform, we do not feel the pain. In the same manner, if you and I, take chloroform we will be blind to the suffering, and we may live. If we go on earning money for our family, we do not see the pain in which the country is at present suffering. If we carry on the work of our ambitions, we have taken the chloroform, and we think the world is going on alright. But

if we have our eyes open, and nerves feeling, then we feel the pain of the present stateof affairs. Mahatmaji has his eyes open and the nerves alive, and so he feels the pain. He wants to change our hearts. We must change our hearts. Do not imagine that you must send a telegram or a letter about the amount of change in your heart. If our hearts are really changed, there is no need of sending word about it. If every Hindu feels that every Mussulman is his brother and vice versa, it is enough. True, his philosophy makes you imagine that he is not your brother. If your brothers begin to wear different sort of clothing, do you send them away as enemies and not your brothers. As a matter of fact if your sister wears different sort of clothes on different days, you think she is more beautiful than before. In the same manner because he has a difference philosophy or so, or wears different sort of cloths, do you say that he is not your brother. If you only think a little about it, you feel that it is only an act of rashness to cause any injury to any Mussulman. If a Mahammadan child were given to you, would you hurt a single hair on its head and not take pity. In the same manner if a Hindu child were left with a Mussulman, his heart would melt in the same manner towards the Hindu child. If you want into the bottom of things you will see the utter stupidity of hating each other. And this what Mahatmaji wants us to see. Should we be told that we ought to love and help our brothers. And if we also know that as soon as we begin to love our brother, we get the freedom we aspire.

Nothing can be more foolish on our part than to quarrel with each other. A man comes and shouts that some Muhammadan has done him some wrong, and we go to the next Mahammadan and hurt him or catch hold of him and give him a sound beating. Take the converse. Somebody says that some Hindu has done some wrong to a mosque, and all the Mussulmans rush to the neighbouring temple and demolish it. And even if this were true, the action of the other is not justified. In almost all the cases the reports are untrue also. I do not think we are justified in blaming the Government or anybody else for this. We have to blame ourselves and Mahatmaji is fasting for 21 days in order that we may recover the sanity that

God has given us. Some of us believe that (probably with some justification) that grievance, I believe that some Mahammadan has acted very wrongly. Supposing the Hindus have acted wrongly. You here are Hindus in a majority. If I am addressing an audience in Sindh, or in some other part of Punjab, the majority of them would be Mussalmans. Just imagine for a moment that the majority of us are Mussalmans. Suppose the Hindus have acted wrongly. Should we Mahammadans quarrel with the Hindus to set matters right? All the leaders in India are agreed that we should not quarrel with each other. All the people believe that the leaders have heads on their shoulters and are giving good advice, and yet we are quarrelling, not in one place, two places but in so many places as if to wound Mahatmaji after he came out of Jail.

Newspapers add to this by sending terrible reports about petty incidents. I say that it is criminal to be reporting about petty incidents and alarm the people. There are many Hindus who kidnap Hindu girls, who rape Hindu girls, but if a Mahammadan does it, it is reported as Hindu-Moslem quarrel. We should not exaggerate the events that happen. At the same time we should not suppress truth. Mahatmaji is not fasting today in order to oust crime out of India; he is fasting to teach the Muhammadan to love the Hindu as his brother and vice versa. We should not love the bondage in which we are living to keep the Mussalman away. Mahatmaji is fasting in order to melt the heart of the people. Mahatmaji is not spending his time in eating. He is feeling the pulse of the country. He is watching to see we Hindus as a community begin to love the Muhammadans as a community and vice versa. When Mahatmaji went into Jail, he went under the impression that he had cemented the Hindus and Mahammadans together. He thought that he did one thing that was necessary. What does he find now? Our hearts are as hard as stone. Some of you might say "/No", I have not quarreled with any Mussulman, why do you say that my heart is as hard as stone. Some of you Mussalmans may say/ why I have not demolished any Hindu temple, I have not raped any Hindu girl". If you are a Hindu you must be ashamed of your brother Hindu has done in the

name of Hinduism, such a criminal act. Every Mussulman must be ashamed of every criminal act which his brother Mussalman has done in the name of Islam. You should not like a Biblical personage, say that you are not your brother's keeper. Your hearts are made of stone. And if you want further proof of this, I ask you what you have done which Mahatmaji has asked you to do. He has asked you to love your brothers, and to teach them spinning by spinning yourselves. But you say I must go to play Tennis, I have no time to spin. No. I must go on a walk, I have no time. No. You may even say 'No I have no time to spin, I must read a book'. There are so many poor people in India and I ask you what service you are rendering them. You think that politics consists in begging Government to do something for you. Politics consists of work, and not of making representations to Government. I have been reading of late in the Newspapers that Mahatmaji has made the National programme devoid of politics. This is not so.

Let us forget Politics for the present. Suppose my object is to get my daily food. There are many ways of getting my food. One is to go and beg. There is a rich neighbour of mine who has taken my all and has become rich, and I must get it from him. One method is to go to him and beg my food. Another method is to go to him and threaten him that I would give him a beating and then get a morsel of food from him. Still there is another method. I go to him stealthily remove the bars of his window and get my food by stealing. Mahatmaji says 'My friend, don't do all these things. Take these seeds and grow your food.' This is what Mahatmaji calls politics. If I went to the beggars here and preached them work instead of begging, they will take me for a useless man, and reject my advice. If I go to the Kallar (thieves) community and ask them not to steal, but to grow their food, and live they would call me a mad man. So long we have been beggars in politics that we hardly think that there is any other form of politics.

Mahatmaji has given us a common programme now. Whether you believe the whole of his programme, or not, I do not think you have

got anything to say against the spinning part of it. I have not seen any single newspaper or person making fun of this. Even English people know that it is a terrible one. They have Mills and Machineries on their side and we have numbers on ours. We are a large population. They are a small population. A small population produce a crore of bales of clothing with machinery for this big country. But this one crore of bales of clothing can be made by a big population with merely a spinning wheel. This is very plain arithmetic. Even an ordinary 3rd form student can understand this. What twenty people can do with a spinning wheel each, can be done by one man with twenty spinning wheels. Supposing you had twenty hands, or even twenty pairs of hands. You can do twenty peoples' work. You have been taught that there is no use of your hands. You must get machinery. This is the success he has achieved. But Mahatmaji is telling you, "No if he has machinery on his side, you have got numbers on your side. Take to spinning and you can do as much as he does.". He has got machinery and you have got a simple wheel, and this is enough. Mahatmaji says you have got cotton, you are capitalists, you have got the spinning wheel, you make the thread, and you are the proprietor. Loud cheers. We would have been in need of machinery if we were a small nation just like the English, Scotch or any other European nation. We have got idle hands and so long as we have unemployment, there is no need for machinery. Take the example of the distribution of water to the fields. You are not people of Tanjore District, and you are familiar with dry lands. When the rain falls it gets distributed over the land and makes it fertile. There is another system, i.e. collecting all the water in one place and distribute it to all the fields with the help of D.P.W.Officers. Part of the water is lost in the collection tank, lot of it is lost by evaporation, and the rest is under the control of the D.P.W. authorities who decide which field is to get more water and which less. This exactly corresponds to the system of clothmaking in huge mills. We have not yet lost agriculture, and it is why we do not speak of it. We have been robbed of clothmaking and we must

get it back. If you want the poor to take up anything in this land of ours, the upper classes must set the example. It is because the ladies of Mysore began to wear beautiful and costly silk sarees that the poorest classes in the farthest regions of India are now attempting to copy them. If the husband's salary is not enough he must borrow money from his neighbour and get his wife a silk saree. These poor ladies have only two alternatives, either to wear silk clothing or to be stark naked. They cannot think of wearing any but silk cloth. Therefore the husband is bound to borrow money from somebody and get her a silk cloth as he cannot think of seeing his wife lose her honor by being naked. Years before they were wearing sarees of lesser cost. Why do they want costlier sarees now? It is because the ladies of Bangalore began it. The worst pity is that poorer classes who cannot afford to pay for the silk clothes have begun to wear imitation ones. Today because Mahatma Gandhi wears a thick loin-cloth, it has become the fashion to wear thick cloths i.e. Khaddar. If you begin to wear Khaddar the people will copy you. Mahatmaji says the same thing with regard to spinning. If you begin to spin, the other people will copy you. You must spin with enthusiasm if other people are to copy you. What is the programme that Mahatmaji has imposed on people? He wants that the Congress must spin. What objection have you got to spinning? If there is any difference of opinion people may keep out. There is no difference of opinion with regard to spinning. Some may say 'I do not like Non-co-operation'. Others may say 'We do not want to enter the Councils' But as regards spinning none can have any excuse other than idleness. Mahatmaji says we have no place for idle people in the Congress. There is not a single class of people in India who do not believe in the boycot of foreign cloth. There is not a single class of politicians who do not advocate spinning. That is why Mahatma Gandhi has imposed this condition for Congress membership. Mahatmaji wants to change the heart of the people. If you want to do anything to the poor people you must take to spinning. I spin 50 yards of yarn today. This 50 yards I have really spun. I therefore feel that I have boycotted 50 yards of foreign yarn. I know that I have replaced 50 yards of foreign yarn and there is no question about ~~it.~~ T

about it. This 50 yards of yarn are going to be used some day or other. I can say that I have done something. If tomorrow I spin 200 yards of yarn I will replace 200 yards of foreign yarn. There is no doubt about it. I will see how much yarn you spin and how successful you make the Congress of your province. At least 200 of you spin the yarn and send it to Mahatma Gandhi and it will immensely please him in the midst of his fasting. A friend of mine in Madura promised to send 200 quotas but succeeded in sending only ~~250~~ 150. But 150 is not a small number, and 200 is not great for Bangalore. One of the small taluks recently sent 60 quotas to Mahatmaji and I am sure he was very glad to see it. 200 is nothing for Bangalore, and these 200 charakas will set the example to the whole country.

The lecturer then said that many people in Bangalore observed him while at spinning and copied him. Even his barber, dhobi and the maid-servant all were attempting to copy him.

He then said "We will try to meet here again on Sunday the 28th instant when Mahatmaji will have done 10 days fasting, and pray God (in the temple, in the church and in the Mosque) to preserve Mahatma's life. Loud cheers.

Then Mr. Zaleel Raschid spoke for about 5 minutes in Hindustani on Hindu-Moslim munity.

Then Mr. Narayana Iyengar and the Secretary of the Congress Committee thanked the lecturer for having made it convenient to stop here and give them a lecture and the meeting closed at about 8 P.M.

Sd. S.V.Krishna Rao.

Copy

B. Krishna Rao

District Magistrate, Bangalore District.

Confidential.

No.23.

To

The District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

S u b m i t t e d.

I beg to state that Sergeant Krishnamoorty reports that there was a special general meeting of the Mysore State Swarajya party, held in Jamkhandi house at 5.30 P.M. last evening to express their feelings at Mahatma Gandhi's determination of fasting for 3 weeks from 18th instant to 8th proximo, i.e. 3 weeks or 21 days for the observance of penance and fast and to pray to God to bring about the unity between Hindus and Mussulmans. A notice to this effect had been written on a board at the Swarajya party Office (Jamkhandi House). About 15 or 20 members of the party were present. Hajee Elias Sait presided. A resolution was passed to convey the attached telegram to Mr. Gandhi. It is learnt that the Swarajya party and Congress Committee are considering to persuade the general public to observe a half-a-day hartal tomorrow being the 55th birthday of Mr. Gandhi and 7th day of his fast; and to call a meeting tomorrow evening for prayers in the evening and to request them also to observe fast following the lead of Indian National Congress as announced on Hindu of 22nd.

Sd. K. Mahamad Hussain.
23-9-1924. Asst.Supt.of Police, Bangalore City.

P.S. Report No.22 is being delayed as the typed copies of Mr. Rajagopalachar's speech are not yet ready. The same will be submitted before this evening.

(Initd.) K.M.H.

Copy of encl.

Swarajya Party, Mysore State views great concern Mahatmaji's fast. Hope Leaders' Conference bring lasting peace, thus persuading Mahatmaji's break fast early.

Hajee Elias Sait.
Chairman.

Copy

Dist. Magistrate, Bangalore.